

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 14. NO. 48.

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1896.

FIVE CENTS

PHOTO FRAMES...

—in celluloid, beautifully embossed in silver,
—from 25 cents to \$1.50. These are mark-
—ed exceedingly low, and are selling fast.

PURE SPICES...

just placed in stock for Christmas seasoning.

Flemings' Drug Store

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

THE COMFORTS OF THE SIDEBOARD.....

stand for the finishing touches of the feast—the fruit and the dessert with-
out them the meal is incomplete, so

THE SIDEBOARD

is the finishing touch to your dining-
room. It imparts an elegance to be
attained in no other way.

Prices to suit all pockets: Exclusively
elegant designs in Quartered Oak
and Walnut—\$25.00 to \$35.00.

Extra values in Oak and Ash, with
large Bevel edge Mirror.

\$15.00, \$18.00, 20.00, \$25.00.

others in Antique Oak or Walnut finish
\$8.50, \$10.00, \$10.75, \$13.50.

SIO LINE HAS BEVEL-EDGE PLATE MIRROR

We are proud of our Sideboards.
they are simply unequalled for strength
beauty and cheapness.
Couches and chairs re-covered and
made like new, mattresses re-covered.

CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Telephone store 158.
house 20.

THE INDEPENDENTS' MEETING.

A goodly number of Grits, Tories and
Independents attended the meeting in
the city Hall on Thursday last to bring
out an independent candidate for
North Brandon as per adjournment. Mr.
W. Middleton was called to the chair
and Mr. Ellis acted as secretary. The
chairman stated the object of the meet-
ing and as once the electors of North
Brandon set to work to make nomina-
tions. The result was that the names of
the chairman, Mr. Middleton, Mr. Postle-
thwaite, Mr. H. E. A. Leech, Mr. Cliffe
and Mr. Jno. Irving were submitted to
the meeting. Mr. Middleton declined
nomination, but hoped the people would
select a resident farmer. He had no ob-
jection to many whose names were as-
sociated with the constituency, except-
ing that they were outsiders, and it re-
flected badly upon the constituency if it
was asserted there was not a man in the
riding capable of representing it. We
were too expensively governed, and the
rage for party politics had much to do
with that. It would be asserted in the
Grit papers that was a Conservative
meeting, but such was not the case. He
was not a Conservative and would not
be chairman of it if it was. He declined
nomination mainly on personal grounds.

Mr. Postlethwaite all his life up to
recently had decided to remain out of
politics, but he was urged into them
some months ago against his will, and
now he was willing to throw himself into
the hands of his friends. As it was, he
would much prefer to aid a better man.
He wanted it thoroughly understood
that while he expected a large vote
from the Conservatives who were not
likely to put a man in the field, he
was not a Conservative, and would not
be bound if elected to cooperate with
either party in the House, farther than
to support whatever measures he con-
sidered best calculated to support the
best interests of the country. He con-
ducted his late campaign independently
and squarely, and if selected as the
candidate would do the same in this.

Mr. Leech felt himself out of place, as
he never aspired to parliamentary rep-
resentation, but was always ready to do
what he could for good men. The farm-
ers of Canada, through party predilec-
tions, allowed themselves to be contin-
ually gulled by designing politicians.
Even today in Manitoba the lawyers,
the doctors, the merchants, &c., &c.,
were more than represented and there
were but 5 or 6 farmers in the House.
This would continue until as a class they
trusted one another and asserted their
rights. He withdrew from nomination.

Mr. Cliffe did not propose to stand as
a candidate under any circumstances.
He would like to see this spirit of inde-
pendence grow sufficiently, to enable
the electors to insist on proper and
economical government regardless of
party. It was this rigid adherence to
party leading electors to support their
party when they knew it was in the
wrong that led to such extensive govern-
mental extravagance. If representatives
and governments knew the electors
were sufficiently independent to vote
against their friends on account of ex-
travagance, that would soon set to work
and draw a tighter rein on public ex-
penditures. Our governments were
built and developed on too large and ex-
pensive a scale for the population and
the actual necessities of the country, but
a cure could not be looked for until the
people took the matter into their own
hands. If they would decide on the
economies that should be effected, and
pledge themselves to support no candi-
dates that would not commit themselves
to these reforms, we would soon have a
legislature that would effect retrench-
ments that would save the present
wasted monies of the people.

Mr. Irving also withdrew, and the
meeting declared Mr. Postlethwaite the
unanimous choice. That gentleman
then perfected his organization, and is
now into the heart of the fight to a finish.

T. E. Greenwood is building a skating
rink at Douglas.

HILTON.

On Wednesday night last week, un-
der the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, a
most enjoyable Lantern Exhibition
was given by Mr. Freer, of Brandon, in
the new hall. Considering the very
unfavorable weather which made it
impossible for those at a distance to
drive in, there was a good attendance.
The subjects illustrated were "Life and
Times of Luther," including a number
of fine photographic views of the city
of Rome; "Heroes of the Victoria
Cross," being a series of very realistic
war scenes, depicting our brave sol-
diers' courage upon the battle field.
The colored life model scenes illustrat-
ing "Curfew Must Not Ring Too Night,"
were very fine, the reading being
rendered by Miss Darrach. The poem
of "The Lifeboat" was rendered very
impressively by Mr. Gollan. The
scenes thrown upon a 12 foot screen
were greatly enjoyed by the audience.
Mrs. Gollan rendered a vocal and
musical accompaniment to a splendid
colored series of views of "Rock of
Ages." Altogether this was a very
high class entertainment.

WAWANESA.

Mr. Barkwell, of Methven, drove to
Wawanesa on Thanksgiving Day and
started on his return home but got lost
and wandered around on the prairie
until five o'clock the next morning.
Fortunately he escaped with only his
cheeks frozen.

The opening of the Stockton skating
rink took place last Friday evening,
a grand carnival was the interesting
event. Quite a few of our townsmen
attended. It was a grand success,
the ice being in splendid condition.

The Methodists have every reason to
feel encouraged at the hearty manner
in which the people responded to the
call on the re-opening of the church.
It has been re-seated throughout and a
furnace put in which makes it very
comfortable.

Owing to the storm on Thanksgiving
Day the rink was not opened, but by
Friday evening it was well patronized
and has been ever since. There were
quite a few beginners this year. They
are starting at the right time and are
making good progress.

MUNICIPALITY OF CORNWALLIS.

Nominations were held in the Bran-
don Hills School House on the 1st inst.,
and evidently from the few newspapers
present, they are well satisfied with
the arrangement of affairs during the
past year. The following were elected
by acclamation:

Reeve—Geo. H. Hale.
Council—Thos. Kneeshaw, Ward 1.
" Hugh McPherson, " 2.
" Carl Koester, " 3.
" Fred Smith, " 4.
" Chas. Abney, " 5.
" L. W. Agnew, " 6.

The retiring councillors, Mr. Peter
Eider, Ward 1, and Mr. Allan Leach,
Ward 6, have served the municipality
faithfully and well for a number of
years, but owing to a pressure of busi-
ness they are unable to give the time
required for the duties of councillors,
and declined re-nomination.

CARNDUFF.

This is another of the many towns
on the Souris branch that have sprung
into existence since the construction
of the railroad in 1892. The town re-
ceived its name from Mr. J. P. Carnduff,
who kept the post office, which he still
retains, at a point a mile and a half
from the present townsite, removing
to the new town when the railroad
company erected its depot. This like
nearly all the towns on the line has
had to experience what is termed
"hard times," caused no doubt by the
reverses. These reverses of the latter
were mainly caused by buying too
extensively machinery and farm im-
plements without capital. Too great a
sanguineness existed all over the North
west expecting that no failures of any
kind would crop up to mar their pro-
gress. The soil of this favored part of
the country is much similar to the
Manitoba loam, slightly sandy with a
good sub-soil, which tends to the early
maturing of the grain. Taking the
surrounding country on the whole it is
not surpassed for grain growing or
stock raising, the latter, however, is
not extensively carried on. The gen-
eral character of the country is a level
prairie, although not watered and
wooded to a great extent it has a
sufficient quantity of each for local sup-
ply. The storage facilities are good,
having two large elevators, capacity
of each 25,000 bushels. One of these
elevators is controlled by a local com-
pany, which shows to what extent the
townpeople are energetic. Altogether
this company controls five elevators in
different parts of the country. The
grain is hauled to this market from
many miles around, the high prices
paid making a lively market. Land
can be had at very reasonable prices
by applying to the C. P. R. and other
local corporations. The town has its
schools for the various branches of
education, also the different religious
denominations are represented. The
place has general stores, hotels, stables
and all necessary business to complete
a well-regulated town.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

J. B. Preston is one of the first set-
tlers of this district having located
here in the spring of 1882 and in 1884
commenced the present business—
seven years before the railroad reached
this place, and consequently knows
the hardships of pioneer life. In the
early days of this settlement he
freighted his goods in from Moosomin
and Virden and later from Deloraine,
a distance of seventy or eighty miles.
Mr. Preston started his present busi-

ness on a very limited scale his first
complete stock of goods was carried in
on one load from Pilot Mound, which
was all he then possessed. Since that
time it has gradually grown and now he
has a stock of general merchandise
second to none in this part of the
country. Mr. Preston attributes his
success in a great measure to his ef-
forts in establishing a cash principle,
buying and selling for cash, which en-
ables him to give his customers closer
bargains. He attends closely to busi-
ness and his stock is always found
complete in all the best and newest
lines of dry goods, clothing, furs, glass-
ware, crockery and groceries, also a
superior class of boots and shoes most
suitable for this country. Mr. Preston
also keeps on hand flour and
handles all kinds of farmers' produce.
He has in connection with his busi-
ness at Carnduff a branch store thir-
teen miles south-west on the Souris
river, which is a great convenience to
the settlers of that district located as
they are so far from the railroad. Mr.
Thomas Dawkes manages this branch
and is a man of practical experience
as well as a very successful farmer.

Mr. A. H. Foulds has the only hard-
ware business in the town and does an
enormous trade. Besides handling
everything that goes to
equip a complete hardware store he
runs a tin-smithing business in con-
nection.

W. R. Beatty is the hotel proprietor,
who is ever found ready to attend to
the wants of his guests. He keeps a
well-regulated house and is to the
travelling public a most hospitable
host.

Fairbairn Bros. are the leading liv-
ery men of the town, and the commer-
cial trade will receive fair treatment
at their hands.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Brandon Mail:

DEAR SIR,—Your contemporary The
Sun has an editorial in its last Saturday
Night's edition on the coming election
in North Brandon, the object of which is
to show that the election of any candi-
date other than one recommended by
government supporters would be, not
criminal perhaps, but so nearly so as to
justify some sort of punishment being
inflicted upon the constituency.

The Electors of North Brandon "can-
not afford," in the language of The Sun
to defeat the Liberal candidate. What
does such a statement mean, (coming
from the Government organ) but that if
the Government nominee be not elected
North Brandon as a constituency shall
suffer for it? This is bad enough, but
the following statement taken from the
same editorial is infamous, in alleging a
betrayal of trust on the part of the ma-
jority of the representatives of the pro-
vince. The Sun says:

"In parliament the greatest care has
to be taken by the supporters of the
government that in their votes they do
nothing that can be construed into a
"vote of want of confidence unless they
are looking for its defeat."

"IT CANNOT BE AFFORDED."
It cannot be afforded by whom? by the
people of the province? or by the Gov-
ernment? Do the Electors send repre-
sentatives to parliament simply to sup-
port the government in all its doings,
good, bad or indifferent, or do they not
rather send them to promote the inter-
ests of their different constituencies in
particular and those of the province as
a whole.

This Government Sun appears to, or
rather does think, that the province ex-
ists for the government, not that the
government exists only as a servant to
carry out as far as may be possible the
legitimate desires and needs of the
province as voiced by its various repre-
sentations.

It is this debased view of the powers
of government that has brought Can-
ada into the present position. The dis-
graceful position they are now in both
Federally and Locally. Too many by far of the
electors cast their votes looking for
some reward from the powers that be,
or from those whom they hope to place
in power, than from a patriotic desire
to have an honest government that
will recognize its position as a servant
of the public and will truly endeavor
to carry out its obligations to all sec-
tions irrespective of party.

It is a disgrace that in these times
a newspaper should dare to say that
the electors of any constituency "can-
not afford" to do other than return the
government nominee, and still more
disgraceful for a government organ to
assert, whether truthfully or not, that
the larger portion of the representa-
tives of the province "take the great-
est care" that their votes shall not em-
barass the government.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the
Electors of North Brandon will view
in its proper light the impudent chal-
lenge thrown in their face by the gov-
ernment organ, and in spite of its as-
sertion that they "cannot afford it" will
show that they "can afford" to repu-
diate such disgraceful and danger-
ous claims as those made by The Sun,
by returning the Independent candi-
date now in the field by a large major-
ity over any Government candidate
that may be nominated on Friday
next.

Yours etc.,

Brandon, Dec. 8, '96. A. RADICAL.

NORTH BRANDON BY-ELECTION.

Brandon, Man., 3rd Dec., 1896.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been requested by a large
and representative body of electors at
a meeting held in the City Hall to-day,
to offer myself as a candidate in the
coming Election to fill the vacancy
caused by the resignation of the Hon.
C. Shilton, I have decided to accept the

Brandon

Machine Works Co.

Tenth Street, Brandon

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS.

CRUSHER ROLLERS RE-CUT.

Scrap cast iron taken in trade.

nomination.
It is thought by many that the inter-
ests of the farming community are not
sufficiently represented in the Local
House, especially as those interests rep-
resent the principal industry of our
Province. North Brandon is purely
agricultural, and the present Election
affords an opportunity for strengthen-
ing the Farmers' representation, inde-
pendent of party lines.

This action is the more essential, as
in the present position of parties in
the House it is necessary that there
should be stronger power of independ-
ent criticism of the actions and propo-
sals of the Government than already
exists.

I have been actively engaged in
farming operations in the Constituency
since 1881, during which time I have
also taken a lively interest in most of
the farmers' movements and have been
in constant intercourse with the farm-
ers of various portions of the Province.
I claim to have a fair knowledge of the
disadvantages under which we have
labored, and if returned as your rep-
resentative it will be my duty and
pleasure to do all in my power to aid
in securing legislation that will be in
the interest of the agriculturist, feel-
ing that the welfare of our Province
depends upon the success of the
farmers.

I trust to have opportunities of ad-
dressing meetings throughout the
Constituency and thereby fully ex-
plaining my views on public questions.

Requesting the favor of your suff-
rages,

I am
Yours faithfully,
W. POSTLETHWAITE.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

A meeting of the Farmers' Institute
will be held in the council chamber,
Brandon, on Friday the 25th inst., at
2 p.m. Many important matters will
be brought forward for consideration.
All farmers of this vicinity whether
members of the association or not, are
requested to attend in their own in-
terests.

R. E. A. LEECH, W. MIDDLETON,
Secy. Pres.

Our Prices !

will interest
you if you
want

PHOTOGRAPHS !

We would be pleased to have you
call and look over our samples.

NO STAIRS to climb.
Gallery between 6th and 7th Streets,
Rossier Avenue.

DAVIDSON BROS.,

BRANDON.

ASTOUNDING - BARGAINS

IN

Christmas and other groceries viz:

20 lbs Currants for	\$1 00
20 lbs Raisins	1 00
20 lbs Prunes	1 00
20 lbs Sugar	1 00
17 lbs Dried Apples	1 00
Orange & Lemon peel	20c
Ess. Lemon & Vanilla	10
3 lbs Corn Starch	25
Mince Meat	10
Cans Canned Fruit	15
3 lbs Candies	25
1 lb Can Baking Powder	15
Black Pepper	15
Allspice	15
Cassia	20
5 Gallons Cold Oil	\$1 40

Lemons, Oranges, Apples and Bi-
cuits very cheap.

SPECIAL—

We will give you a regular 40c Black
or Japan Tea for 25c; also a 50c Indian
or Ceylon Tea for 30c.

NOTE—

We are prepared to give you the
best value obtainable in Brandon.

SYMINGTON & CO.

20th Street, Brandon.

Slower Than Time!

Some people are. They pride themselves in being con-
servative and dignified. They talk about the good, old
times. They buy at the same old store, buy the same old
goods—maybe because their father did—at the same old
price; and although they may possibly read this ad. (we're
thankful for that), yet go on buying their clothing where
they have always bought it, paying the same price they've
always paid. Well, if they want to do that sort of thing,
that's the sort of thing they want to do; but it's a mighty
poor excuse nowadays. We hope you're cast in a differ-
ent mould and are with the majority—with whom it cuts
no figure whether a store was established before the flood
or not, what they want to know is where they can buy what
they want to the best advantage, and all the whys and
wherefores of it. No "antiquity" in clothing or business
methods—nor yet a newspaper full of cackling verbosity
or deluge of figures. They want instead, GREAT BIG VALUES.

Now, we don't expect you, after reading this ad., to tear
into your hat and coat and make for us as if you were in
pain and we a doctor, but we do hope that, like the big
majority, some day you'll investigate and compare our
clothes and prices with those of other stores. Do that,
and there'll be little time lost between seeing and buying.
We'll win your trade and friendship and make you send
your friends—AND SAY, WHILE IT'S FRESH IN
your memory,

Come Friday and Saturday

we'll show you our way of distancing competitors. We
being specialists in Men's Wear on the busiest corner—
we must have the finest clothing—got that— must have
the best trade—hardest kind to get—talk tailor made—must
get them—will get them—How? This way:

AT \$14.50, \$15.00, \$16.50, \$17.50.

We have a dozen or more lines of suits—all of which
have proven good values—as there are two or three sizes
left in each—Friday and Saturday we will finish these all
together, and offer the pick for

\$13.95 !

which simply means, that out of our mammoth stock of
Men's Suits you can satisfy your ideas of Quality, Style,
and Comfort—at a price easily within reach. Fashion
looks her latest whim in every garment. No finer fabrics
made. Best trimmings and best workmanship at every
point and fits only equalled by the best merchant tailors

Friday and Saturday we

\$13.85 **SELL THEM** \$13.95
...FOR....

There are others. We are offering values at \$4.50, \$6.50,
\$8.50 and \$10.00 a suit that are not always duplicated at a good
deal more money. Our large sales, cash buying, cash selling and
"slow pressure" expenses enable us to do it. Small profits and
quick returns is the motto here.

Wombat Coat and Cap To Match

\$17.50!

McDonald & Calvert

Specialists in Men's Wear.

Cor. Ninth Street and Rossier.

THE BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday, December 10, 1896.

THE WESTERN WORLD.

ITEMS SHORT AND INTERESTING.

A Resume of the Events of the Week—Prominent People, Their Sayings and Doings.

Haverly & Son, brewers, Vernon, B. C. have assigned.

The bank of British Columbia have opened a branch at Sandon.

A large saw mill at Trail, B. C., has been totally destroyed by fire.

Olanah municipality votes on adopting liability insurance on Dec. 15th.

An electric light plant and a system of waterworks are being put in at Sandon.

Vancouver has passed a by-law to extend the waterworks system of that city.

Nomination takes place in Saskatchewan on Dec. 12 and polling a week later.

Deep snow and cold weather threaten British Columbia ranchers with severe loss.

J. A. McLean, registrar of land titles at Calgary, N. W. T., is dead at the ripe age of 72.

The recent clean up on the Cariboo Hydraulic yielded a gold brick worth \$25,750.

C. J. Meikle, member for Birle, has been sworn in as Manitoba's provincial secretary.

Rev. Alexander Grant, of Winnipeg, has been called to the First Baptist church, Ottawa.

A. C. Stewart, school teacher, was accidentally shot by a revolver he was handling in a store at Vancouver.

The patients and graduates of the Evans' Gold Cure establishment, Winnipeg, had a reunion and dinner on Thanksgiving day.

A Montreal syndicate has purchased the Kootenai water and light plant and franchise. A complete system is shortly to be put in.

Mr. N. E. Davis, M. P., has entered suit for \$10,000 against Walter Scott, of the Regina Leader, for breach of contract and persistent libel.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney is visiting Kootenay, supposedly to be in connection with the immediate construction of the Columbia and Western railway.

John Ridgeway, a young man living near Kootenay, narrowly escaped death by the unexpected discharge of a shotgun. His finger was shattered and face badly burned.

A French mining engineer has been sent to British Columbia by the French government to investigate the mining resources and to protect the public from bogus stock.

Mr. John Allison, government home-stead inspector for the Winnipeg district, is dead. He had been ill for over two years, but was thought to have been improving when he died.

Large quantities of halibut are being shipped from the Canadian fisheries on the coast across the continent, where a ready market is found. The shipments are all made by express over the C. P. R.

Notice appears of application to the Dominion parliament next session for power to build a line of railway from a point near Revelstoke, along the valley of the Columbia river to the junction at Canoe river.

Mr. Hayter Reed, assistant to the superintendent general of Indian affairs, has issued a circular drawing attention to the clause in the statute making it a misdemeanor for an Indian agent to take any part in politics.

The rural municipalities of Maple Ridge, Mission and Dowdney threaten to surrender their charters to the B. C. government. The Fraser river floods have reduced their populations, and caused widespread poverty among the taxpayers of these purely agricultural and sparsely settled districts.

Inspector Routledge, of the Northwest mounted police, has been elected for special patrol duty in the north. It is proposed to establish a dog train patrol, and three trains will be run. The trip will last several weeks, and complaints of Indian losses by reason of white traders putting out poison will be investigated.

The proposed transfer of the repair shops of the C. P. R. from Donald to Revelstoke, will mean a reduction of the population of the former town by at least one-half. The provincial government has also decided to remove its offices to the river town, Golden, which has bid fair in the course of time to become a busy mining supply centre for the Kootenay.

Some edit recently set a report going all over eastern Canada and the United Kingdom to the effect that 1,500 Irish emigrants were to be sent to the home supply of eligible B. C. spinners, to be gathered with the number of those available in Washington and other border states ample to meet the present limited matrimonial occasions of Trail Creek and Kootenay country. Many of the miners to be Americans, and have left wives and sweethearts behind them.

Rossland is at last to have a stock exchange. One of the prime movers towards its establishment is Cohen, Barney Barnato's agent, who has large experience in such matters. One difficulty encountered by those identified with mining stocks has been the determining of exact stock quotations, it being necessary now for the brokers and others to gather the desired information as best they can. This annoyance will be avoided by quotations determined at the exchange.

Still another suit has been taken out on account of the Point Ellice bridge disaster at Victoria, B. C. This time it is the city of Victoria that has made the move, the writ having been issued on behalf of the corporation against the Victoria Electric Railway and Light company, Consolidated Railway company and N. Farrel, claims damages arising out of the operation of the works of the defendant companies or one of them resulting in the collapse of the Point

Ellice bridge on May 24th. The damages are laid by the city at \$25,000.

Geo. Laforme, a packer, on his way to Revelstoke, B. C., with a pack train of 27 horses and mules, was compelled to shoot every one of them where they stood shivering and starving. Mr. Laforme and his men had reached a point 25 miles from Revelstoke when they encountered snow eighteen inches deep and frozen on the top. The men and horses could only advance at the rate of one mile a day, six horses dying in two days through hardship and lack of provisions and to save the poor brutes from a lingering death the rest of them were shot.

One of the greatest needs of Rossland at the present time is a large number of cottages or dwelling houses of average size. Nowwithstanding the capacity of the lumber yards they are taxed to their limit to supply lumber for new buildings of various kinds now in course of erection, the supply is not equal to the demand. This is very significant considering the season, and it is very suggestive of what may be expected next spring. The demand for lumber will probably be better met when the K. M. Mountain road is completed, as material can then be shipped from points that are now available. Doubtless a great deal more building would be in progress if the supply of material was larger and more accurate.

WHY WEYLER RETURNED.

An Account of His Defeat Among the Hills of Pinar del Rio.

Col. Jos. Reyes, aide-de-camp of Maceo, was wounded and is en-route to New York for medical treatment. Dispatches to the Junta say the fight in Robi Hills of Pinar del Rio, the most sanguinary battle of the war. It is claimed two thousand of Weyler's men were killed in two days, and twice that number wounded. Weyler went into the field with 3,000 men in three columns. He found Maceo entrenched in a crescent shaped range of hills. When at the foot of the hills, the Spaniards met with a withering fire, which cut gaps in their ranks. Maceo's men shot from behind rocks but gradually gave way before the Spaniards, who, encouraged by what they thought to be a victory, pursued them. Suddenly a deafening roar rent the air and a scene followed somewhat like the mine horror of Petersburg, during the civil war. Horses and men were blown high in the air, and fell to the earth, dead and mangled. A dynamite mine was touched off by John Linn, formerly of Jacksonville, Fla., Maceo's electrician. Maceo then let loose the dynamite guns, prepared by Linn, and more havoc was wrought.

In the mine explosion Col. Reyes says, Weyler lost 700 men, and there were killed 500 more in the charge, besides 1,600 were wounded. Next day, Maceo, knowing of a reserve force under Weyler, retreated to an even stronger position. There he was attacked by a column under Lieut. Echague, who was soundly thrashed and driven from the field, losing 800 men killed, besides 1,300 wounded. Next day, Maceo retreated again, man-overboarding all the while to entrap Weyler into a fold that had been honey-combed with dynamite. Meanwhile, however, Gen. Weyler, hearing of the danger of an uprising in Havana, because of the failure to crush Maceo, hastened back to that city.

Great Activity in Spanish Shipyards.

Great activity continues in Spanish ports, particularly in Cartagena, where the full available strength is now employed in fitting out six ironclads and three cruisers, with the Glasgow torpedo boat destroyers, will make a powerful flying squadron. The Spanish government has accepted specifications, and has given an Elswick firm an order for a powerful battleship and a cruiser, as well as no money whatever, has come to hand in Newcastle, nothing has yet been done toward their construction. In case of need the cruiser could be ready in a year but it would take twice as long to finish the ironclad. The cruiser is designed for exceptional speed, and would be able to coal for 5,000 knots at twenty-three knots a hour.

HEALTH'S PARADISE.

Regained After Twenty Years' Torture That Dread Disease, Catarrh-Hon. Geo. Taylor, of Scranton, Pa., Tells the World What Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Has Done For Him.

I was a martyr to catarrh for twenty years—tried every known remedy, but got little or no relief. Was troubled with constant dripping in the throat, terrible pain in my head, and my breath was very offensive. I was induced to give Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a trial, and the result was magical. The first application cleared my head instantly. I persisted in its use, and to day I am a cured man, and it affords me pleasure to lend my testimony.

"What do you wish, madam?" said the election officer to Mrs. Tenapet. "You have already voted once to day. You voted before noon, you know." "Oh, yes, I know that," replied the voters, "but I want to change my ballot."

BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.

For 25 Years, Says J. D. Stoddard of Albany, N. Y., and Two Bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Restored the Lost Treasure.

For twenty five years I have been a great sufferer from heart disease, palpitation, dizziness and severe headaches. I saw Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart advertised, and determined to try it. Two bottles have done wonders for me. The dizziness and palpitation are gone, the headaches have disappeared. I never cease telling my friends the wonderful benefit this great cure has been to me, and I cheerfully recommend it anywhere and everywhere.

Acquaintance—"How much do you pay your typewriter?" Humorist—"Twenty-five dollars a week." Acquaintance—"Isn't that rather a high salary?" Humorist—"Well, yes; but you see, she has to write out all my jokes."

Piles Cured in Three to Six Nights.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is perfect. Also cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barber's Itch and all eruptions of the skin. 25 cents.

AN INCURABLE CURED

AFTER TREATMENT IN CANADA'S BEST HOSPITAL HAD FAILED.

One of the Most Remarkable Cases on Record—Ten Years of Intense Suffering From Acute Rheumatism—The Whole Body Contracted and Out of Shape in Every Limb—Again Restored to Active Life.

From the Newmarket Advertiser.

We suppose that there is not a resident of Newmarket who does not know Mr. J. A. Moffatt, who does not know of his years of suffering and who has not heard of his release from a life of helplessness and gain through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Indeed we doubt if in the annals of medicine there is a more remarkable restoration than has been accomplished in Mr. Moffatt's case, and he deems it his duty to mankind to make the facts known through the Advertiser.

Ten years ago Mr. Moffatt was working in the Newmarket Hat Factory. Through the influence of the damp room, and possibly some carelessness in regard to his health, he was attacked with a severe cold which eventually settled in his limbs. For some years he was an almost constant sufferer from rheumatic pains and spent much money in treatment for the trouble, but with no result except an occasional temporary release from pain. Finally to make matters worse he was attacked with malaria and rheumatic fever. He was then forced to go to the Toronto general hospital when it was found that he was afflicted with "ortolitis" (very neck). During the first six months in the hospital he was under the treatment of the staff electrician, but the powers of electricity entirely failed, and after a consultation of physicians it was deemed advisable to perform an operation. Six weeks later a second operation was performed. The operations proved successful only in so far as they afforded temporary relief. He remained in the hospital from November, 1880, till



January, 1882, and with all the modern remedies and appliances known to the staff of that well equipped institution no permanent relief could be obtained. He was then advised to go home, partly in the hope that the change might prove beneficial, but he constantly grew worse, and in March, 1885, was again forced to take to his bed, and those who knew of his condition did not believe he had long to live. At this time every joint in his body was swollen and distorted, and he suffered the most excruciating agony. If a person walked across his bedroom if it intensified the pain as though he was being pierced and torn with knives, and if touched he would scream aloud with agony. In this state of hopeless suffering he remained bedfast for eighteen months, all the while using all manner of medicines from which relief might be hoped for. Then he was put under the treatment of a celebrated Toronto specialist with no better result. After the last experiment failed, he determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, at the same time discontinuing all other treatment. At the end of three months there was a very noticeable improvement in his condition, and so much so that his mother thought he could be lifted outside. He was still so weak, however, that he was only able to remain up a few minutes as before. When taken back to bed he felt a sudden tingling sensation going up his toes and through his joints and spine. The next morning when he awoke the pain had left the body and lodged in the arms, and then for some weeks the pain flitted from place to place in the arms and then disappeared, and he has not had a particle of pain since. All this time he was taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and slowly but surely regained his strength. Then an invalid's chair was procured, and he was wheeled out, eventually he was able to wheel himself about. The continued use of the Pink Pills constantly added to his strength, and then his chair was discarded for crutches, and then his crutches for a cane. At this time (Sept. 1895) Mr. Moffatt had so recovered that he was a frequent contributor to the columns of the Advertiser and procuring a horse and buggy he was engaged as a reporter for the paper. The once utterly helpless invalid is now able to go about, and to get in and out of his buggy without any assistance, and is at his post of duty whenever called upon.

Thus we find that after years of suffering and ill diseases Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved successful after all other remedies and the best of medical treatment had failed. With such marvellous cures as this to its credit it is no wonder that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the most popular medicine with all classes throughout the land, and this case certainly justifies the claim put forth on its label that it "cures when other medicines fail."

An Exciting Experience. Engineer Lawrie, of the Northern Pacific, and his fireman, had a nerve testing experience a few days ago. They were opening the road from Minneapolis to Miami. Two engines were attached to the steam plow, and Engineer Lawrie was in the front engine. After a day had gone through a difficult cut the front trucks of the plow gave way and the plow fell to the track. The engines were going rapidly, and it was surprising that the plow remained on the track. As it was a piece of the machinery pierced the boiler and let all the steam escape. Lawrie jumped his whistle to warn the engineer's hind, who was pushing the front engine, to slow down, but the steam ran out. Flying steam and snow made it impossible for the man behind to see the dangerous condition of Lawrie and his fireman for some time. Before the train was stopped it had gone over a mile. At the time the plow slid along the rails. Had it run off a wreck would have been the result.

ADAM'S GINGER BEER.

For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Receipt—Adam's Root Beer Extract...one bottle Fleischmann's Yeast one half to one cake Sugar...two pounds Cream of Tartar...one half ounce Lukewarm water...two gallons Dissolve the sugar, cream of tartar and yeast in the water, add the extract, and bottle; place in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice, when it will open sparkling, cool and delicious.

The ginger beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 cent bottles to make two gallons.

Shivering passenger—"Why don't you have a fire in these cars conductor?" Conductor (with frigid dignity)—"We expect the heat of the campaign to warm these cars sir!"

Tobacco Heart.

Much heart and weak nervousness is caused by undue use of tea, coffee or tobacco; palpitation, nervousness, irritability, excitability, lack of confidence, etc., are sure symptoms. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills bring instant relief, by steadying the nerves and regulating the heart. They are a true heart and nerve food.

Little sister (studying her grammar lesson)—"How can you compare the words 'beautiful girl'?" Big brother (absent-mindedly)—"Positive, you call; comparative, you propose, superlative, the accepta-

One Every Night.

One Laxa-Liver Pill taken each night during 30 days will cure Constipation, oft-returning Headaches and irregular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills leave no unpleasant after effect.

"I've cured my wife's insomnia." "How did you do it?" "Had the maid get up and ring the rising bell in the middle of the night."

"You don't make allowance for our boy," said the fond mother. "That shows how little we are appreciated," said her husband, as he finished drawing a check. "I don't do much else."

Judge—What is the charge against this prisoner? Policeman—He stole a wheel, your honor. Judge—What make?

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus and all summer complaints and fluxes of the bowels in children or adults.

"My wife was rather worried when I left her this morning." "What was the trouble?" "Well, she had been worrying about something or other last night, and this morning she couldn't remember what it was."

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all loosens of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 35c.

Constipation Cured.

GENTS.—I was in very poor health for over four years; the doctor said it was constipation. Not wanting to spend too much cash, I got three bottles of B. B. B. and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the best of health and feel very grateful to B. B. B.

ALFRED TERROUX, Montreal, Que.

As Well as Ever.

DEAR SIR.—After suffering for two years from acute indigestion, I tried B. B. B. I took only three bottles, which made me as well as ever I was. I highly recommend B. B. B. to all dyspeptics.

Mrs. JOHN WHITE, Austin, Man.

"Now boys," said the new school teacher, "I want you to be so quiet that you can hear a pin drop." There was a cavernous silence for a second, then a voice in the rear muttered, "Now, then, let her drop."

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES

DIARRHOEA
DYSENTERY
COLIC CRAMPS
CHOLERA INFANTUM
SUMMER COMPLAINTS
in Children & Adults

PRICE 35c

Business Practice

and **SHORT HAND** are specialties at the Winnipeg Business College. Write for New Announcement and College Journal.

G. W. DONALD, Sec.

GUIDE TO WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, TERRITORIES

RAILWAY and STEAMSHIP TIME TABLES, ETC.

STOVELL'S DIRECTORY

5c.

B.B.B.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART,
JAUNDICE, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH,
ERTHPELAX, HEADACHE, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,
SALT RHEUM, BRUISES, BURNINGS, RHEUMATISM, BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DROPSY,
And every other ailment arising from impure blood.

LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

MILBURN & CO. TORONTO.

Evans' Gold Cure

624 Balmoral St. Tel. 191

WINNIPEG.

ENDORSED BY HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.

Miss M. Winstanley Pridham,

: : SOPRANO : :

CAN BE SECURED FOR

CONCERTS, OPERATIC, BALLAD, AND SACRED SONGS.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

M. WINSTANLEY PRIDHAM, 380 Speers St., Winnipeg.

Gold Buttons

25c.

Any Society Recognition Button you may desire, with 10-kt. Rolled Gold Rims and colored Enamel Centres.

A Pretty Present Address Shipping Dept.

DOMINION REGALIA CO. TORONTO

Manufacturers of all Lodge Regalia, Uniforms, Badges, Embroidered Pins.

THE BEST IS CHEAPEST

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEA

Truly Economical and Incomparable in Flavor and Quality.

KENNETH MACKENZIE & CO., AGENTS, WINNIPEG, MAN.

TWO FRIENDS MINE

(LIMITED LIABILITY)

SLOCAN DISTRICT KOOTENAY

A limited number of shares in the above well-known silver mine have been allocated to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and we are authorized to receive applications for same. The shares are 30 cents each; 10 cents per share to be paid with application, and the balance on allotment. The first two shipments of ore, amounting to 40 tons, gave a net return from the Tacoma smelter of \$6,586, after paying duty, shipping and smelting charges.

Only 280,000 shares will be offered to the public at par, and 100,000 of these were placed as soon as offered at Vancouver, the headquarters of the company.

Copy of prospectus will be supplied on application to

CARRUTHERS & BROCK, Insurance Agents and Mining Brokers, 453 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

THINK RICHARD'S PURE SOAP IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Return 20 wrappers taken from Richard's Pure Soap to my address and receive a handsome Souvenir; 12 wrappers for your choice of 150 books of fiction, by popular authors. Useful books free on application.

Address

D. RICHARDS, Woodstock, Ont.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

Short and Interesting Paragraphs that Treat of Men and Things in a General Way.

The assessment for Toronto is \$125,935, 222.

Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, is seriously ill with jaundice.

Montreal policemen over sixty years of age are to be pensioned.

The intense cold has seriously interfered with navigation at Port Arthur.

Two Canadians have been arrested in Cuba for taking part in the rebellion.

Senator McCallan has been chosen as Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick.

Ontario brewers and distillers are preparing to fight the prohibition plebiscite and license laws.

Prof. Callender, of McGill, has obtained a good photograph of the lungs with the aid of an X-ray.

It is said that Chief Justice Strong will be Canada's representative on the judicial committee of the privy council.

It is reported that Premier Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright will go to England next year to confer with Hon. Jos. Chamberlain.

C. P. R. traffic receipts for October show a decrease of \$170,000 from those of same month last year, but the first ten months of 1896 show an increase of \$722,681 over same period of last year.

At the Central Experimental farm, Ottawa, a series of experiments has been started in feeding cattle for beef. It is proposed to test the fattening qualities of several classes of fodder, and the result will be published for the information of stock raisers.

The wife of Jas. Reid, a Grand Trunk engineer, residing in Belmont, went to the cellar, leaving a lamp on the stairs.

The children are supposed to have knocked it over on the mother, who was so badly burned that she died after three hours of suffering.

Miss Ida Shaw, a young woman of Halifax, N. S., who in her wedding attire awaited the coming of Chas. Ferris her husband-elect, who came not, and who now refuses to marry her, has commenced suit for breach of promise, claiming five thousand dollars damages.

Douglas Currie, an old and highly respected resident of Egmontville to viship, Ont., has been buried alive in a well on his premises. He descended 20 feet into the well to inspect some repairs to the walls when the earth caved in, and when the body was recovered some hours after, life was extinct.

Application is made to the department of marine and fisheries for a supply of salmon eggs to be sent to Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. The department will agree to the request by sending a ship ment from the hatchery at New West minister. It appears their are many rivers and streams in the Sandwich Islands in which it is thought salmon will thrive well.

Dr. McPhail, professor of bacteriology at Bishop's College, has been authorized by the minister of marine and fisheries to proceed to England to complete his researches in the famous pathological laboratory of London, into the matter of the blackening of lobsters. Mr. Davies is satisfied with Prof. McPhail's discovery of the cause of blackening and the remedy therefore, but before announcing it to the public he has thought it well to encourage McPhail to prosecute his researches a little further.

Representations are being made to the postmaster-general, by certain newspaper proprietors in favor of the reimposition of postage rates on news papers sent through the mails from the office of publication. The ground on which this is urged is that free postage furts legitimate newspaper business, by encouraging fake advertising charges. The minister is disposed to charge no postage of one cent per pound on newspapers, but allowing free transmission through the mails within the county of publication. This latter concession would help the country press.

PECULIAR TREATMENT.

Remarkable Success Follows The Use of a Water Bed For a Paralyzed Woman.

A unique case in the annals of medical science is that of Mrs. Taylor Young, of Moorehead, Ky., who has been for weeks confined to a bed of water. Her peculiar trouble and the remarkable treatment are attracting wide attention in the medical world. At first the treatment accorded Mrs. Young was regarded with incredulous smiles by many of the members of the profession, and the property was freely made that she could not survive under the existing conditions. As the days merged into weeks and the weeks into months wonder took the place of scoffing, and the daring and far seeing physicians who adopted the novel method of treatment are now the recipients of the congratulations of their colleagues.

On the day the accident occurred, Mr. Young had returned home from a trip through the country, and, handing his revolver to his wife, told her to clean it, a task she had performed many times before. While she was in the act of doing so the weapon discharged and the bullet struck the unfortunate woman squarely in the chest. The distracted husband, after spending a brief period over her prostrate form in the vain effort to stanch the blood, cried for help, which quickly came from a score of neighbors. The best medical aid that Mrs. Young could receive was summoned to the bedside of the injured woman.

When these men of science held out no hope to the grief-stricken husband and distracted parents, other cities were drawn upon for their best medical skill. But the verdict was the same—nothing but death could effect the young woman's release from her agony, and science was helpless. The ball had penetrated her chest, and, while barely missing the lungs and the descending portion of the spine, had certainly lodged against the spine. The latter theory was borne out by the fact that the poor woman was completely paralyzed, the various organs refusing their usual functions.

In this dilemma, with nothing to lose

and everything to gain, the husband and the aged father of the young woman turned their eyes to the medical authorities in Cincinnati's leading hospital. By the Roentgen process the bullet was located, and finally disclosed, but it was found that the wound was so sensitive and the patient's condition so precarious that even rubber beds irritated her.

Finally a water bed was suggested, and as a result a trough was built in the patient's room. This trough is much like that used by bakers in kneading their bread, except probably that it is somewhat larger, being 7 feet long, 4 feet wide and 4 feet deep. It is zinc-lined throughout and perfectly watertight. At the lower end is a hole, in which a spout is inserted, and to which a hose is connected, permitting a constant draining. As the water flows out of this end a hose at the other furnishes a new supply in the same ratio, so that the volume of water in the trough is never increased nor diminished. A steam coil keeps the water constantly at a temperature of 98 degrees, a most important factor in the treatment of the case. Across the top of the trough heavy strips of canvas are fastened, one at the head and two lower down, where the back and limbs may rest. At the bottom of the trough rests a rubber bed, gently buoyed up by the water and offering just enough resistance to the body to sustain it lightly.

In this strange bed, under the constant surveillance of a nurse, Mrs. Young has passed her days and nights since a few days after the operation, last August. She enjoys a good appetite, her temperature is almost normal, and only minimum doses of morphine are now given her to allay her sufferings.

HOPEFUL MESSAGE FOR CUBANS.

Gen. Weyler Said to Have Been Outwitted by the Insurgents.

Cubans in Philadelphia are specially elated over the receipt of the message from Antonio Maceo, for they were fearful of the positions occupied by the Cuban forces during the past month or six weeks. The bearer of the message, whose name is not given by Cuban leaders, was a witness to the fight at Artemisa, which was first reported as a great Spanish victory and later "a drawn battle."

"It was a splendid fight," said the Cuban officer, "and gave great hope and courage to the entire army. Maceo and his entire force fought against the Spaniards, but the latter who numbered between 6,000 and 8,000, were driven back from the foot hills and many of them killed upon the plateau before the town. As night came on, Maceo ordered two batteries to the brow of the hill and shelled the town. First began in various places in the city and the effect of the cannonading was wonderful. Two dynamite guns did fearful work, some of which I had chance to witness a few days ago when I passed through the city on my way to Havana. Artemisa was almost destroyed. The walls of the city were torn apart and many of the houses were completely demolished. I learned that many were killed during the four hours bombardment. The loss of the enemy in the city alone was in the neighborhood of 150, according to those with whom I talked while my brief stay lasted."

General Weyler will probably return to Pinar del Rio at once. Maceo has partially disarmed and subdued his forces to avoid an engagement, and his main forces are already, days ago, in the western part of the province of Pinar del Rio, having passed south by Candelaria. General Weyler appears, by his own admission, to have thought that the rebels' main body were still at Rubi and Bruno. It happened that Maceo was able to go to Weyler's rear after the first day of his operations, leaving some forces to meet General Munoz and Weyler. Meanwhile he passed by the front and right hand on the road from Regalado to Cayajabe, from thence south to Candelaria to the northwest capital of Pinar del Rio, where it is reported, he awaits and has a great supply of victuals, cattle and some ammunition. Maceo's tactics are not to give battle, as he thinks he will be able to give occupation to the Spanish army, without any results being achieved by the troops.

Captain General Weyler has issued orders to the farmers in the province of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas to carry the new crops of corn to the garrisoned towns, and the railroad officials have been instructed to provide the farmers with cars and means with which to facilitate transportation. The corn will be sold to the commander of the Spanish column, and will be used for military purposes. These commanders may buy the corn at current prices or may advance on deposit. After Dec 20 all corn found stored on the farms or elsewhere without the knowledge and consent of the military commanders will be considered contraband.

Is Getting Young Again.

A remarkable case of second childhood exists in the little Michigan village of Coopersville, where resides John Adams. Many instances of old people regaining their eyesight, and a few of feeling teeth, have been reported, but they are rare. It has remained for John Adams, a healthy Wolverine to establish a new and unparalleled record.

Adams, when he was 80 years old, could scarcely see, he was bald, and his teeth were all gone. He can now see as well as ever could, has lost several new teeth, and his hair has grown out again. The new hair is dark brown, his eyes are clear, and at first glimpse he looks like a man of about 40 years old.

But a little closer look makes him seem even older than he really is, although he is now nearly 90. The brown hair and bright eyes seem to emphasize the wrinkles, but his skin looks like parchment. He now has a new idea that his new sight will come on and the wrinkles will disappear. Mr. Adams is in excellent health and spirits, and confidently believes that he will live a long time yet.

A More Feasible Project.

A strong company, consisting of several leading Winnipeggers, is now being formed to open up the route in Washington, by means of electric railways. Their plan is to build two tramways of about eight miles distance each, and to run three steamers connecting with these roads. By this line Fort Frances is only about eighty miles distant from Wabag on, whereas, by any electric line over double the distance would have to be covered. The local companies have been promised the heavy cooperation of the C. P. R. in their plan, and expect shortly to have the route open.

THE NEWS IN GENERAL.

The Incidents of the World around us Briefly Portrayed.

The cold wave has reached Texas and other southern states.

A boy was frozen to death near Ida, Minn., in the recent blizzard.

Sir John Monson has been appointed British ambassador to France.

The Commercial Cable and Postal Telegraph companies have amalgamated.

Terrible details are coming to light of suffering in Dakota from the recent blizzard.

More rain has fallen in India, and no fears are entertained of a famine in that country.

A training school for officers of the Salvation Army is to be established in Minneapolis.

M. D'Enjoy, a French traveller, claims to have discovered the "missing link," in Indo-China.

The Liberal party in Great Britain will reorganize under the leadership of Sir William Vernon Hartcourt.

An earthquake occurred at Cairo, Ill., which, although it shook dishes and furniture has done no perceptible damage.

Reports come from Cuba of horrible outrages perpetrated by Spanish soldiers on the natives, in an endeavor to starve out the rebels.

The government of South Africa have adopted an immigration restriction bill, similar to the one now in force in the United States.

The police of New York city used their clubs freely thereby saving a riot from being mobbed by a crowd of 1,500 persons.

Sir Donald Smith, Canadian high commissioner, presided at the annual dinner of the Canada Club, held at London, Eng., a few days ago.

An elevator and 100,000 bushels of wheat were recently destroyed by fire at St. Paul, Minn. Loss on the building \$60,000; insurance, \$28,500; on grain, \$20,000; insurance, \$19,000.

A very destructive flood has taken place at Chippewa Falls, Wis., caused by an ice gorge forming across the Chippewa river. Many arms and farm buildings are under water and much property is destroyed.

It is reported on good authority that Grant Bramble, of sleepy Eye, Minn., has sold his patent engine to the Adams syndicate, composed of Engleham, for \$1,000,000, and that the cash is now in his possession.

The recent prize fight at San Francisco, Cal., between the heavy weight pugilists, Fitzsimmons and Sharkey, was witnessed by twenty thousand people, many of them being women. The referee awarded the victory to Sharkey as the result of a foul.

Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, recently preached a sermon denouncing bargain counters and bloodsucking trusts. He said the grinding corporation is guilty of theft and murder. The goods sold at bargain counters grind down the working women who make them.

President Cooper, of the California Fruit growers association, urged, at the annual convention of that body, the importation of more ladybugs from Australia to destroy the insect pest. He claims that the annual loss from this source in the U. S. is over \$5,000,000.

During the coming session of the Massachusetts legislature an attempt will be made to pass a law putting the game of football on the same plane as prizefighting, which is felony in Missouri. Senator Young declares that if such a law is not enacted he will favor the repeal of the law against prizefighting.

THE DAUPHIN ROAD.

A Satisfactory Report by Mr. Macdonnell, M. P.

Mr. J. A. Macdonnell, M. P., has just returned to Winnipeg from a trip of inspection on behalf of the provincial government, of the Dauphin railway. In conversation with a Free Press reporter he other day, he spoke very highly of the new road, which is now 100 miles long. The contractors have fulfilled their duty in a commendable manner, giving the province better value than they were called upon to do. The road is now ready for operation, and only awaits the final inspection of the Dominion government. The equipment is thoroughly up to date, the contractors having availed themselves of all modern improvements. The contractors are now running a passenger car on their construction train for the accommodation of those travelling to and from the Dauphin country. Combination stations and section houses have been constructed about every eighteen miles. They are commodious and comfortable and of considerable architectural beauty. Once the road is in operation the public will have no reason to complain that their personal convenience has not been considered by the company. The town of Dauphin is developing very rapidly and already presents the appearance of a good many towns on the Southwestern branch and it is not for the want of a new appearance of the country one could easily believe it was a town of ten years growth. There is ample hotel accommodation as well as strong opposition in all lines of trade. The farming population are very hopeful and confident and have made great preparation for a heavier crop of wheat next season. They are strongly of opinion that they occupy the agricultural paradise of Manitoba—Free Press.

A PRISON SCANDAL.

Respectable Philadelphia's Inhumanity—Cells in Dirty State.

A sensational investigation of the condition of prisoners in the eastern penitentiary of Philadelphia, will probably result from the application for investigation into the mental condition of a prisoner, alleged to have become insane since commitment. Judge Gordon announced he had visited the prison, because convinced of the man's insanity, but individual efforts to have the man committed to an asylum proved fruitless, the judge appointed a committee of expert physicians to investigate. The testimony of these experts, when heard in court, was to the effect, not only that other prisoners are in a similar condition, one of

them, who is under life sentence for murder, being violent, but there is no insane department in the prison and the unfortunate are confined in ordinary cells. Many in these cells, it was sworn, were in a filthy state, though in some instances, this was attributable to the habits of the prisoners. At the conclusion of the testimony, Judge Gordon promptly ordered the removal of the inmate question to Newington insane asylum and declared his intention to submit the matter to the state legislature.

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

Mr. D'Enjoy, a French Traveller has Found the Missing Link.

The sensational news comes to a waiting world on the authority of a French traveller, that "the missing link" has been discovered, and alive and well D'Enjoy, an explorer, was being investigating a little known region in Indo-China, on the frontier of Annam, is the discoverer. He has been travelling in a mountainous district, in about 12 degrees N. lat. and 104 degrees E. long. It is a region of dense forests, in which lurk savage races. Approach is often dangerous. Among them is a tribe called the Moi. One day as D'Enjoy was going through the woods with a strong band of followers, he came upon a small group of Moi, who instantly took to flight with the exception of one individual who was gathering honeycomb in a tall tree.

When he saw the travelers he came down the trunk with his feet flat to the bark, apparently not using his tail, and attempted to escape, but they had surrounded the tree, and at a short's struggle effected his capture. Some of the party understood the Moi language, for D'Enjoy tells us that the will man gave them some information about his people, though interrupting his discourse with sobs and howls. All his race, he said, formerly possessed tails, but they are no longer universal appendages, because

of the tribe had ceased to be of the monkey blood through intermarriage, especially in the case of those dwelling on the outskirts of the country, with tailless tribes. The wild man's companions had escaped, but they had left behind dried, in a long tunnel shaped hut built of dried leaves, some polished stones, bamboo pipes, copper bracelets and beads of coral. These were said to be obtained from their Annamese neighbors, with whom they occasionally trade, though they are dangerous customers and have no scruple at knocking a creditor on the head by way of payment. They are said to burn their dead and bury the ashes in bamboo pots, differing in this respect from their Chinese and other neighbors. The prisoner was extremely savage in aspect, and that is a character of the race. The hair is exceptionally rough, sticking out like spurs of cocks, and the surrounding people treat them as savages, beasts and apes, so that they are gradually being exterminated. M. D'Enjoy's account is disappointing in details. He does not even describe the creature's tail, but tells his height, color and features. He adds that many of the race have peculiarly shaped ankle bones. The one he captured poisoned the coolie in charge of him and escaped.

HIGHER THAN NIAGARA.

Several Minnesota Men Discover a Wonderful Cataract.

The following letter has been received from S. A. Thompson at Santa Catalina, Venezuela:

"During the exploration of the concession of Orinoco, a company, headed by Donald Grant and other financiers, men a trail was cut to the Imataca mountains starting from this point, a village of 150 inhabitants. The duties assigned to some members of the party kept them open or close to the Orinoco until a few weeks ago, when two of us, Leslie O. Bar, of Orinoco, Minn., and myself of Duluth found time to make an excursion into the mountains.

"Pushing on beyond the point reached by the other party, we heard from the top of a mountain a sound which at first we thought to be thunder, but afterwards decided that it must come from a waterfall of considerable magnitude. Working in the general direction of the sound over a difficult trail, we came at noon on Thursday, Oct. 15, to a large river, and discovered what must rank as one of the greatest waterfalls in the world.

"The river bursts diagonally through an almost perpendicular cliff, which is estimated to be about 1000 feet in height, breaks into half a dozen separate streams which divide and subdivide, spreading out into broad fanlike expansions, and twists about in such a curious corkscrew fashion that the water at the bottom of the falls flows in exactly the opposite direction from the course it holds when it first comes into view.

"By clinging to bushes and going up the giant creepers hand over hand, we climbed up the cliff until the nerved indicated an elevation of more than five hundred feet, but it was impossible to reach the top and learn how much higher the falls were.

A Runaway Train.

A freight train of thirty cars loaded with lumber and shingles going west, got beyond control on the heavy grade east of Mullen, near Helena, Montana, on the Northern Pacific road the other evening, and ran away. Twenty-six cars were scattered along a distance of eight miles, where the engine left the track. Ed. Jarboan, head brakeman, was thrown down an embankment with several cars and killed. Fireman Young jumped, but received a broken collar bone, severe scalp wounds and other injuries. Engineer John Finn had his leg broken, besides internal injuries. Conductor John McMeans had a thigh broken, his back wrenched, and shoulder thrown out of joint. It is a terrible wreck ever known to the Northern Pacific railway in point of damage to the track and rolling stock.

An Ingenious Swindler.

Here is one way of getting employment. Emanuel Dunn, who was boarding at the D. K. of Cambridge hotel, Toronto was in the police court on charge of fraud. Dunn is a stonecutter by trade. It is claimed that he wrote a letter to a party in Rockland to which was signed the name of Duncan Mayor, contractor, stating that there was an amount of work in Toronto. Several men threw up their work there and came to the city, and that they had been deceived. In the meantime, Dunn, it is said, went to Rockland and procured employment. Dunn was released on \$200 bail.

A VALUABLE INHERITANCE.

The Descendants of a U. E. Loyalist Claim Much Valuable Property in New York.

In 1778 a man named Alex. Montgomery owned considerable property in New York city and Brooklyn. Montgomery was a loyalist, and his position in New York becoming uncomfortable he went to Canada to reside, where a few years later he died. He left a case of purely accidental shooting and that no further investigation was necessary and gave an order for her burial.

The Dauphin Road.

The following notice appears in the latest Canadian Gazette: "Take notice that application will be made by the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal company to the parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to confirm certain agreements with the Manitoba government, and the Manitoba and Northwest Railway company, and also to confirm certain transfers of the government's subsidies and to confirm certain mortgages made by the company and the bond issue thereof, and to empower the company to issue land grant and second mortgage bonds and preference stock, and also empowering the company to extend its railway to the River Saskatchewan, and for other purposes."

Dablin—The members tell me that Faday is one of the best members of the Rockin Athletic Association. Wablin—Why, he's no athlete! Dablin—That's true, but then, he pays his dues regularly."

PROTECTED BY BRITAIN.

Foreign Powers Cannot Outrage British Subjects With Impunity.

The wheels of British diplomatic circles move quickly when British subjects are outraged by foreign powers, is evidenced by a case in which all residents of the province of British Columbia are interested. The first intimation came a few days since in a telegram to Premier Turner from a well-known merchant in Vancouver, who states that his brothers-in-law, both residents of British Columbia, had been arrested by the Spanish in Cuba, wrongfully imprisoned, and sentenced to death. He asked that the government of British Columbia take immediate action on their behalf, and the premier at once telegraphed the agent general, Sir Donald Smith, in London, Eng., asking that he communicate with the foreign office, and urge prompt enquiry and protection for the British subjects. At the same time, the Governor-General, Lord Dufferin, cabled to the secretary of state, asking him to look into the case. Immediately replies were received both from the agent-general and secretary of state. The former, in fact, cabled within eighteen hours a ter the dispatch of the premier's message to him, stating that the desired steps had been taken, and the foreign office would insure the safety of Messrs. Battle and all other British subjects in Cuba.

The Cuban Campaign.

A dispatch from Havana says: General Figueo engaged the insurgents near San Jose de Rojas and repulsed them with a loss of thirty-nine killed. General Figueo and Colonel Sosa have skirmishes with the enemy in which the latter were routed.

Weyler's threats that he would starve out the insurgents seems likely to be carried out as from all reports from Mariel where General Weyler is now working the desired steps have been taken, and the foreign office would insure the safety of Messrs. Battle and all other British subjects in Cuba.

People vainly implore Weyler to leave provisions enough to keep them alive, but the brutal officers refuse with calls and insulting word, if not worse. Over 300 refugees have come into Mariel since Weyler went out this last time, all giving the same story of rapine, plunder and murder. A Spanish guerrilla captain named Colzaro, is accused of murdering over a hundred persons in the valleys 100 miles south of Mariel during the latter part of November. In one instance he is accused of confining a number of women and girls in a church and after they had been repeatedly abused and maltreated by his men, of burning the building with them in it. Many other outrages as horrible as these are charged to him and his company.

Persons Killed.

A dispatch from Barado, India, capital of the state of that name, gives the details of a fatal accident which recently occurred there. The Earl of Egan, viceroy of India, arrived at Barado on a visit to the Gaikwar or native ruler of the State. The inhabitants turned out en masse to welcome the viceroy and to see a display of fireworks in his honor. The display was given in the park of the Gaikwar, which was open to the public. Everything went off without incident, of note until the end of the ceremony. Then the crowd made a rush for the park gates, which were so narrow that they soon became jammed with people. Those behind, not knowing the cause of the delay at the exit, pressed forward until the crush at the gates was terrific. A number of persons were crushed to death, while others who lost their footing in the surging mass of humanity, had the life-trampled out of them or died from suffocation. When the crowd was finally cleared away, it was found that 29 persons had been killed and 30 more or less seriously injured.

Fatal Accident at Jackfish Bay.

Battleford advises state that a shooting accident occurred at the north end of Jackfish Lake, ten miles from Pomeroy, by which a young woman named Christine Parenteau, aged about 17 years, was instantly killed. Deceased and her mother lived in the house with the family of Chas. Trotter. On the morning of the day in question they were preparing to move, for which purpose the things had all been carried out of doors, and some of the family were engaged in loading the rig, while young Trotter was away for the horses. In the course of work deceased was asked if she had her mother's blanket to which she replied that she would get them. They were at the time lying beside the door, and on them were a rifle and a shot gun, both of which

turned out to be loaded. She took hold of the rifle, which went off, sending the bullet through her body from a point a little to the left of the medial line and emerging to the right of the spine and below the shoulder blade. Her mother rushed into in time to see deceased fall, but with the exception of giving three gasps showed no signs of life. Dr. Pare was satisfied that it was a case of purely accidental shooting and that no further investigation was necessary and gave an order for her burial.

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THE MAIL.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1896.

NORTH BRANDON.

Mr. Postlethwaite was chosen at a meeting of the independent electors originally Grits and Tories, in the city hall last week as a candidate for the vacancy in North Brandon, and is now asking the voters of the electors.

When his opponent may be, we know not, that is not yet decided. It may be that he will be as good a man as Mr. Postlethwaite, and for that reason we make no comparison, lest we should be doing some one unknown an injustice. We therefore deal with Mr. Postlethwaite alone on the merits of himself as a man and his platform.

We do not sympathize with the cry of a farmer for an agricultural constituency for the simple reason that in the Local House especially there is nothing that can be done for the farmer that cannot be just as well understood and just as well done by people of other callings; but at the same time we have the bald fact before us that in the House, representatives of different callings appear to look after the interests of their own callings first. There is not a profession in this country that is not protected by legislation to keep up the interest of the professions, but there is nothing done for the agriculturists in this direction. The lawyer, the doctor, and nearly all other such professions have their fees fixed by law. The merchant on the other hand presumably makes his profits on his wares, whether they are high or low in the market; but the farmer has to pay what is asked by the dealer for his requisites and he has to take what he is offered, the supply and demand in the consuming centres govern his returns. He appears to be a sort of a mechanical entity, moved, elevated and depressed by the condition of circumstances in the making of which he has but little to say. And yet his industry is the pivot on which Canadian progress or depression must in the main be determined.

Of course Canadian parliaments and Canadian legislation can do but little to increase outside markets or determine outside prices; but they can do considerable to reduce the cost of production and delivery to markets, also to diminish the cost of living. It is in these respects the farmer representative, if he is a capable intelligent man such as Mr. Postlethwaite undoubtedly is, can play a very important part. Tariffs, railway charges, elevator costs, litigation and legislation all come under this review.

Mr. Postlethwaite is not an orator in the classical meaning of the term; but he is a man with a well balanced business head, possessed of much commercial and general business experience, well versed in practical agriculture and the conditions on which success in the calling mainly depends, and possessed of sufficient flow of plain American language to say clearly and well. In this latter respect he is quite the equal of three quarters of the province. While representatives of other callings look after their own interests first, the natural inference is—in fact the absolute certainty is—from a personal acquaintance with the man, is that the interests of his class will have his undivided, unremitting attention. There are many electors who are, of course, wedded to the government and declare it should have no unjust treatment. Such electors need have no fear for Mr. Postlethwaite if elected is undeterred by pledges, as free as air to support the government on all measures calculated to benefit the people, and no friend of the country or of himself should seek its support on other measures. With the government's present overwhelming majority a friendly representative prepared to vote independently as this country calls for it, should not be objected to by even the government themselves.

Among other matters here are a few of the reforms that Mr. Postlethwaite

would suggest:

That every legitimate effort be made to secure a reduction in the rates of railways already in operation and that in the future when aid is given to any scheme of land carriage, special provision be made for a scale of charges.

That a reduction be made in the representation of the province, and seasonal indemnity. Forty members at \$200 a session are too heavy a burden for a province of 200,000 people, and altogether in excess of that of other provinces of the confederacy.

That government employees be compelled to serve the same number of hours for a day's labor as are put in by employees in commercial concerns generally and salaries be based on the same consideration.

That all supernumerary offices, when duties can be more economically discharged in other directions, be abolished.

That the schools of the country be managed by one, and only one, efficient system.

That immigration to occupy our waste lands be vigorously prosecuted by encouraging financially, in every way possible, the settlement of industrious settlers.

That litigation be simplified by the reduction of costs, employing all court officials, where possible, by salaries instead of fees, especially over certain figures; and that magistrates' jurisdiction be extended to include small civil cases.

That our public institutions such as asylums as far as possible be amalgamated so as to reduce officials and general expenditures. That all the money saved by such retrenchments and reforms be given to the schools and municipalities to diminish municipal taxation.

It appears to us every one of such and a hundred other similar reforms are practical and can be carried out, and as such, why should they not meet the approval of the electors of North Brandon.

As we said at the outset Mr. Postlethwaite's opponent, when chosen may be a very capable man; but even should it be the case it is no way detracts from the merits of Mr. Postlethwaite's platform or his legitimate claim on the suffrages of North Brandon.

STILL BARKING UP THE WRONG TREE.

Nothing would have better pleased the Mail than to have stood by the Conservative party, if the leaders of that party had only stood by the interests of the country; but while this paper has had, and still may be credited with having, Conservative leanings, from all associations, we never can be induced to support any party in subverting the interests of any province for the sake of cultivating sectional or religious prejudices. At present a Dominion election is pending in the constituency of Stormont, Ontario, and the Hon. Carson and Foster delivered themselves as follows:

Sir Adolph Caron followed. Greenway's government, he said, had placed a sacrilegious hand upon the liberties of the people of Manitoba, and if this were to be permitted, the liberties and privileges of all other minorities were endangered. The question, Sir Adolph declared, was not satisfactory to the Manitoba minority or their compatriots and co-religionists in other provinces.

Hon. Mr. Foster said it was to make capital and labor work harmoniously together that Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues had framed the national policy, and he declared that the Liberals after condemning it for 18 years would not be able to abolish this policy without damaging the industries of the country. Referring to the Manitoba school question, Mr. Foster said that the Conservative party had decided that it was a constitutional question and they never ceased to treat it as such. They stood and fell by the constitution. As for Laurier's settlement he could not do otherwise than criticize it. It was a departure from the constitution of the country under which minorities were protected by the people.

Now, while there is some truth in the statement that Mr. Laurier owes his majority to the province of Quebec, any one who looks into the matter will see that in the last election the Conserva-

tive lost most of the manufacturing centres of all the provinces, where high protection should be highly prized if anywhere, and heavily in the rural parts outside of Quebec. This shows the people of Canada are opposed to high protection now whatever they were years ago, and in favor of a lower tariff, and decidedly against the Conservatives' theory of settlement of the Manitoba school question. In the face of all this information soaked in sorrow to many a life long Conservative, we have the leaders, in view of these late practical lessons, declaring they "have learned nothing and forgotten nothing." What incentive is there we ask for any conscientious man, who stepped out of Conservative allegiance last elections, to return to the party again? Simply none, as another election simply means a repetition of the past. To-day the Conservative party are looking for a speedy return to power in the hope that the Liberal rule for 5 years will weaken the electors. This is not a worthy structure to build on—the sins of ones opponents. What the Conservatives want to do is take a lesson from the past, drop the policy that sank them, and come out with a new one in line with public sentiment. There is nothing wicked or humiliating in acknowledging past mistakes. Even good church goes "acknowledge their manifold sins." Let the party call off present leaders who have cast iron convictions, and select new ones who will support a popular tariff, freedom of provinces to legislate on all provincial matters, even if Rome does howl at this; immunity from booting, a reduced and elective senate, abolition of superannuations and an over paid aristocracy, and our word for it they will sweep the country. Let them adhere to present leaders committed to present policy, and they will find themselves like the collier dog fighting from the bottom side. We do not suppose our suggestions will be taken, but none the less we desire to place ourselves on record in advance.

VOTE FOR THE BY-LAW.

The Senkbeil and Merner by-law will be voted on on the 15th, and every well wisher of the place should vote for it. It is not a gift or bonus that is asked for, but merely a loan of \$8,000 for 10 years, they to pay 5 per cent interest, and give the city a first mortgage on their premises and machinery. They pay more interest on the loan than the city will pay on their debentures. There is no possible chance for loss in this and the city secures an industry employing 25 hands from the first, to be increased as time goes on.

Now the place is heavily in debt, and the only way to lessen taxation is to bring in tax-paying population by industries that will give them something to do. If we look at the matter from another standpoint, we have many indigent residents the city has to provide for. Industries like the proposed one will give them employment, and reduce taxation the second way. The city gave assistance similar this request to Alexander, Kelly & Co. a few years ago, and there is not a man to-day who can say the council did wrong.

Again an industry like this buying its own raw material (mostly wool) from the farmers around creates a market, and puts money in the pockets of the farmers of the surrounding country, who in turn spend it in the city when selling their wool. This and the employment of twenty-five men—meaning perhaps 100 people—the year round signifies much for our sensible consideration.

Again look at the advertisement it is in sending goods east to Fort William and west to the coast, as there is unlimited demand for the products of such an industry in felt goods and their products—boots, socks, etc. As this industry is built up by popular encouragement, its usefulness will grow, so that in a couple of years the number of employees may be several hundred instead of 25 at the start.

Our townsmen who ask the aid are established citizens with a good business reputation, so the aid asked is not a loan to adventurers but to well known men whose word is alone a guarantee for their representations.

From all points of view in voting for this by-law the people are only voting for the interests of their own pockets.

MAYORALTY, 1897

ELECTION, DEC. 15, 1896.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Having been requested by a large number of the Electors of the City of Brandon to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor of the City for the ensuing term, I have accepted the nomination, and hereby solicit your votes and influence in my behalf.

Yours faithfully,
Brandon, Dec. 9, '96. E. EVANS.

A Pretty Present for your friends is your own

.....Photograph.

I am now prepared to make all styles of Photographs. Satisfactory work guaranteed at Lowest Prices.

W. D. CLEMENT,
McKinnon block, cor. 5th St. and Rosser.

DENTAL.
S. W. McINNIS, D. D. S., L. D. S.
Secretary Manitoba Dental Association
Office—Cor. 9th St. and Rosser Ave.
P. O. Box 222. Telephone No. 130
Brandon, Manitoba.

GREAT REORGANIZATION AND BUILDING EXTENSION SALE.

There is no such thing as standing still with this progressive business. Constant improvement is our motto. As a result of the wonderful growth of our business we are compelled to reorganize present business arrangements and further increase our facilities for doing the enormous business that has come to us through honest efforts to be build up the largest wholesale and retail dry goods and clothing house in Manitoba. The first month of 1897 will find confusion reorganization throughout the store. Stock rearranged, shelving and partitions torn down, and a large staff of workmen making more room that we may better serve the thousands of customers who find it to their interest to trade here.

Thursday, Dec. 10th. we begin a gigantic low price sale.

We must reduce our enormous stock before the work of remodelling begins. This store has always had a reputation for leadership in low prices and first-class goods. Taking that fact in consideration, a special sale here means bargains in the true sense of the word. Every article advertised is just as represented. This one reason why the business grows at such a rapid pace. It has the confidence of the people.

Fur Goods.

We cannot make a specialty of anything more desirable at this season of the year

Ladies' Wallaby Jackets, large sleeves, ripple shirts, worth \$25 for \$19

Ladies' Coon Jackets, large sleeves, ripple shirts, \$31.50, \$33, \$36, \$38

Ladies' Grey Lamb Jackets, best quality, \$45, \$50

Men's Wombat Coats for \$13.50, \$15, \$16

Men's Wallaby Coats, regular price \$20, for \$15

Men's Bulgarian Lamb Coats, regular price \$22, for \$17.50

Men's Fur Lined Frieze Cloth Coats, Astrachan and Persian Collars, regular \$28.50 for \$24

Men's German Mink Caps, worth \$2.25 for \$1.50

Ladies' and Gent's Black Cony Caps, worth \$2 for \$1.40

Men's Siberian Otter Caps, worth \$5 for \$3.50

Men's Otter Wedges, \$10, \$12, \$14

Ladies' and Gent's S. S. Seal Caps, regular \$14, 18, \$20 for \$10, \$12, \$14

Ladies' and Children's Grey Lamb Caps \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50

Ladies' and Gent's Beaver Caps, \$6 and \$7.50

Ladies' B at Beaver Gauntlets at \$8.50, \$10

Ladies' Grey Lamb Gauntlets at \$4.75, \$5.50

Ladies' S. S. Seal Gauntlets, regular \$18 for \$15

Children's Blue Astrachan Gauntlets \$3.25, \$4

Ladies' Fauxette Gauntlets—best quality \$2

Men's Beaver Gauntlets, \$3.50, \$10, \$12

Men's Otter Mitts, \$6.50, \$10, \$13

Ladies' Columbia Seal Storm Collar, worth \$4.50 for \$2.75

Ladies' Electric Seal Storm Collar, worth \$14 for \$10

Ladies' Best Alaska Seal Collar, worth \$14 for \$10

Ladies' Beaver Collar, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$10

Ladies' and Children's Grey Lamb Collars, \$4.25, \$5, \$6

Ladies' Fur Lined Capes—best thibet trimmings. Beaver cloth coverings, regular price \$30 for \$25. Hanger Lined, black Opposum trimmings, regular \$25 for \$22.50. One only—Brown Broadcloth coverings—Electric Seal collar and trimmings, regular \$25 for \$16. Three only—Plain Cloth coverings—last season's styles, worth \$15 for \$7.50

Alaska Seal Capes, best quality, regular \$95 for \$73

Alaska Seal Capes, best quality, regular \$85 for \$63

Alaska Seal Capes, best quality, regular \$60 for \$40

GAUNTLETS

COLLARS

CAPE

Cloth Capes and Jackets.

For value, quality and style, our Mantle Department stands pre-eminent. Every garment perfect fitting. We will not carry a Jacket over until next season, and offer the following special prices to clear out the stock: Regular \$3 for \$2.15. Regular \$4.50 for \$3.45. Regular \$5 for \$3.90. Regular \$7.50 for \$5.50. Regular \$9 for \$6.30. Regular \$12 for \$8.40. Regular \$15 for \$11.50. Regular \$18 for \$13. Regular \$24 for \$16

Children's Reefers at \$2, \$2.50, \$3

Dress Goods.

Special Values in Heavy Twilled Dress Goods at 20c. Heavy Colored Fured Dress Goods, regular 35c. for 25c. Special Line—25 pieces Tweed Dress Goods, regular price 65c for 45c a yard. All-wool Serges, double, worth 22c.

Cashmere Serges, Henriettas at 25c, 30, 35c

50 Heavy Tweed Costumes, worth \$5 each for \$3.50

Regular \$6 Costumes \$4.50. Regular \$9 for \$6.75. Regular \$12 for \$8.75

Xmas Novelties in Blouse Silks, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Stamped Linens, Fancy Japanese Draperies, etc.

Flannels, Blankets, Comforters.

Heavy Grey Flannels, plain and Twilled 12 1/2c. Regular 25c All-wool Grey Flannel for 20c. Best Campbellford Flannel 25c, 28c

Heavy 32 inch Flannel, regular price 10c for 7c. Special values, 5c, 6c yard

72 inch Sheetting 55c, 60c. 72 inch Flannel Sheetting 30c a yard

All-wool White and Grey Blankets, regular \$2.50 for \$2.10. Regular \$3.50 for \$2.95

Regular \$4.50 for \$3.75. Regular \$5.50 for \$4.65

COMFORTERS—special values at 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50—best quality

Special values in Bleached Table and Table Linens 17c, 20c, 25c, 30c Unbleached Linens at 22c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, \$1.00

Heavy twilled Towels, worth 25c for 18c pair. Huck Towels, regular 30c for 22c pair

Extra Large Huck Towels, cold border, regular 45c for 30c pair. Extra Large Huck Towels, regular 65c for 45c

Turkish Towels—Bleached and Unbleached, regular 30c for 22c pair.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Men's Strong Tweed Suits, \$4, \$5, \$6

Men's Blue Serge Suits, \$3, \$4, \$5

Men's Best Quality Foxe's Serge Suits, \$8.50, \$10

Men's All-wool Black Venetian Suits, \$8.50, \$10, \$12

Men's Heavy Tweed Pants, \$1.20, \$1.50, \$2

Boys' Blue Serge Suits, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50

Boys' Heavy Tweed Suits, \$2.50, \$2, \$3.50

Boys' Heavy Tweed Suits—special values, at \$4, \$5

Boys' Separate Pants at 65c, 75c, 90c, \$1

Men's Heavy Frieze Ulsters, Chamoise fibre lining, \$5.75, \$7.50, \$8.50

Boys' Heavy Tweed Overcoats, \$3.50. Boys' Heavy Frieze Overcoats \$3.75

Men's Reversible Coats, \$3.50, \$4.50

Men's Heavy Pea Jackets, \$1.90, \$4.50, \$6

Men's and Boys' UNDERWEAR.

Men's Ribbed Union Underwear 55c a suit. Heavy All-wool 55c a suit. Extra Quality, Ribbed, worth \$1.75 for \$1.25. Extra Quality Plain Wool at \$1.75, \$2 suit

Boys' Union Shirts and Drawers at 60c, 75c suit

Boys' Scotch Wool Undershirts and Drawers at 70c, 80c, 90c suit

Special values in Braces, Ties, Scarfs, etc. for the Xmas Trade

Men's Heavy All-wool Socks, 8 pairs for \$1. Heavy Union Sox, 10 pairs for \$1.

Men's Top Shirts, 45c, 60c, 75c

The Latest Novelties in Toys, Dolls, Games at the lowest prices. Santa clause headquarters for Toys, Dolls, Games and Xmas novelties

It is none to soon to do your Xmas shopping and thus avoid the rush that is bound to come as Xmas draws near. It's worth your while to-morrow that the choicest things always go first as a matter of course.

THE CASH BARGAIN STORE. NATION & SHEWAN.

BRANDON, MAN.



W. H. MALLETT
Jeweler
IS THE
PLACE

Fine Watch
Clock and
Jewelry
Repairing.
a Specialty.

On this Xmas and New Years goods of the finest quality at Rock Bottom Prices.

We handle all grades of watches in stock Waltham, Elgin and Hampden movement. Try our 17 and 21 Jewelled Hampden watches adapted for railroad use.

Have you seen our large stock of spectacles in Steel, Nickel, Solid Gold and Gold filled. Frames fitted with any kind of glasses. Try our \$2.00 spectacles others are selling the same glasses for \$3.50. Highest quality of Scotch Spectacles.

Our stock consists of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Silver and other New Novelties that are to be found in a first class Jewellery Store.

W. H. MALLETT, Jeweler.

The Practical Watch Repairer.

Sign of the Gold Watch, Rosser Ave, between Ninth and Tenth Streets.

A. C. FRASER & CO.

--New Dress Goods!.... --New Furs!.... --New Clothing!....

Never in our fifteen years experience have we had such successful retailing. October was a big month—but November promises to be still larger.

500 yards of the best Mantle Cloth, bought at the closest cash prices, will be sold out at November prices.
300 Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Ulsters—must go out this month. You will find our stock the largest and most fashionable goods in the city.
Men's Fur Coats, Ladies' Fur Coats, Fur Caps—all in the November sale price.

200 Men's \$9.00 Suits—November will see them out at \$6.50 each.
50 Men's \$10.00 Frieze Overcoats, with the best wool tweed linings—November will see them all out at \$8.00 each.
50 Men's Frieze Pea Jackets, worth \$7.00—November will see them sold out at \$4.65.

A. C. FRASER & CO. Brandon's Popular Dry Goods and Clothing House.

CANADIAN NEWS.

London, Dec. 2.—At this morning session of the tariff commission, Mr. Ray, of the Electric Company, asked that the 25 per cent duty on soft copper wire be removed, making it free for electrical purposes. A deputa- tion of shareholders of the Hamilton Smelting Works, who had the duty on iron, be continued until the afternoon. Representatives of the Ontario Roller Mills company asked a reduction in duties on raw cotton and coal, and that the final product be put out by a specific ad valorem duty. It was decided that all rolling mill owners will have an interview with the commission at Ottawa later on. Representatives of the canning industry asked that the duty on evaporated fruit be changed from a specific ad valorem to a specific duty of 10 cents per pound.
Quebec, Dec. 2.—Sir Adolphe Caron, at a meeting of Le Leccerie, a new French Canadian organization here, said the alleged settlement of the school matter was no longer at all and would not be settled by his compatriots and he said that as long as he held a seat in the House of Commons, he would not permit the Government to maintain justice for the Man- itowish.
London, Dec. 2.—The sad news has been received of the death of James Macpherson, an elderly Englishman, who some time ago from the States. Crawford started to his work on last Monday. The farm is four miles from Brandon and he was frozen to death.

JUST WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERED

is what you will get every time in our Prescription Department. We strive to deserve your utmost confidence as to SKILL, PURE DRUGS, and FAIR PRICES. Bring your Family Receipts as well as your Doctor's Prescriptions, they will require equal care.

N. J. HALPIN

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

BRANDON.

THE GREATEST

HEATER ON EARTH.

MILLER'S NEW WOOD HEATER.

It gives more heat, with a smaller consumption of fuel, than any other stove yet invented. It costs no more than any ordinary box stove—just the thing for school stores, and large rooms. Call and see it in operation at

TELEPHONE NO. 163.

W. Miller's.

COAL OIL. HOT AIR AND WATER HEATING.

TINSMITH, PLUMBER, & C.



By Burrow, Stewart & Milne, of Hamilton, make

A Cook Stove Saves Cords of Wood

It is a "Grand Jewel," made with Milne's patent steel oven, and a "Front Flue," covered by Canadian and American patents. It actually does a baking with two-thirds the fuel required by other stoves, and it will last a life-time. What on earth is the use of burning a lot of wood or coal, when you might as well save it? It takes anything for granted, but come in and see this stove. Its beauty, and for the money asked in the cheapest stove market. It is made in four sizes, to suit all. Fully guaranteed by the manufacturers, and if you don't like it after a fair trial, you get your money back.
If you know a good thing when you see it, SEE THIS STOVE.

ORIGINAL INVENTORS AND SOLE MAKERS:
• Burrow, Stewart & Milne, Hamilton, Canada

Brown & Mitchell,

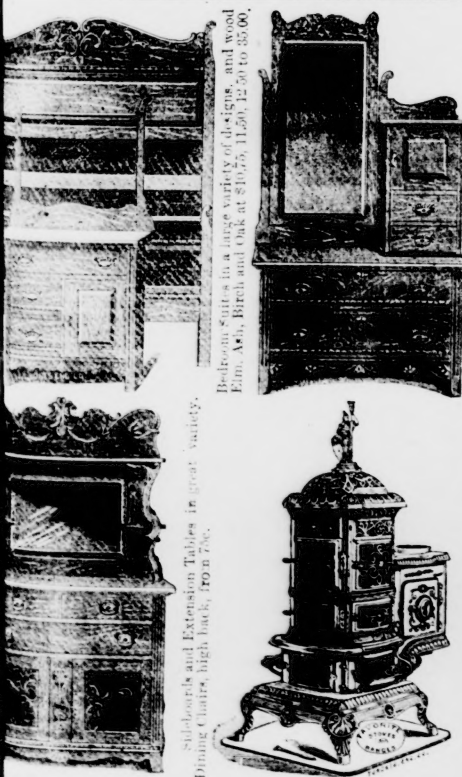
Renew Your Subscription.

THE CHANGE FROM COAL TO WOOD

is readily effected in Grand Jewel Cook Stoves by simply changing the grate and fire box linings.

In districts where wood is becoming scarcer and dearer, if you want to burn coal you will only have to buy a set of Coal Linings, which are now made for Souris or hard coal.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.



Don't leave it till the next spell of forty below comes along to get a good heater, but buy one of ours and keep your house warm at small cost during the cold snap.

MURDOCH'S HOUSE FURNISHING EMPORIUM. CHRISTMAS.

We have just received a large consignment of Fancy Goods for Xmas trade.
Five o'clock Tea Sets, Bread and Milk Sets, Individual Teas, reception Teas, China Vases and Ornaments in Bisque China, Card Receivers, Comb and Brush Trays, Tea Kettles in Fine China heavily gilded and shaded Sugar Bowls and Cream Pitchers. Handsome Individual Teas, suitable for presents, Shaving Mugs and Brushes, Children's Tea Sets from 10c up, a beautiful large set for 50c, Pin Trays in silver with suitable mottoes, Fruit Sets, Fruit Bowls beautifully hand painted, Shaded and Gilt China, Glass Vases from 20c up, Lamps in great variety at popular prices, China Tea Sets and Dinner Sets, Banquet Stands, Cake Stands, Covered Fruit Bowls and Fruit Nappies from 35c per doz. up, Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons, White Celluloid Handled Knives, Knives and Forks in Ebony and Rosewood Handles, Nevada Silver Forks, Spoons, &c.
We have many other lines all of which are of the very best quality and the prices are at the lowest notch.

Call and see us.
MURDOCH'S. Between 8th and 9th Streets, Rosser Avenue.



Cook Stoves—We are leading the market in this line for value and we defy competition with the James Smart Stoves when they are given a fair trial.



Pudding Pans in Tin and Enamelled in a large variety from 5c up.
Potato Mashers from 10c up.
Dish Pans from 20c each up.



Tea Kettles in Tin, Copper, Granite and Nickel Plated, at prices ranging from 50c to \$1.75.
The new X-ray Basin Seeder, five years guarantee with each machine for 60c.

LADIES' WATCHES

are now so cheap—especially if purchased from us—that you can afford to purchase one for an

Xmas Gift!

A reliable watch is a joy for ever.

D. A. REESOR

Watchmaker and Optician.

Eyes tested free.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Macdonald is running for school trustee.

The first carnival on the 15th at the city rink.

A session of the Normal School is to open here on the 3rd Jan.

T. Egan has sold out his hotel business at Douglas to W. Smith.

The janitor of the central school is to receive \$55 per month from the 1st of Jan.

Mrs. (Rev.) Lehigh and Mrs. E. Johnstone have gone on a long visit to Ontario.

The ladies of St. Matthew's are preparing for a supper and a sale of work on the 15th.

Mr. T. F. Butcher, jeweller, this city, has been appointed official time keeper by the C.P.M.

The hospital received \$75 from Nation & Shewan, as the result of their 24 per cent sale last week.

Thos. Scott, the Scottish vocalist, is securing the city for the organization of the "Sons of Scotland."

John Hanbury went to the Peg on Saturday. Mr. Fiedelwhite spent several days there last week.

Mr. Joseph Campbell, of Melita, was in the city last week, while making a tour of the country in the interest of his Loan Co.

The genial R. L. Patterson, of Miller & Richard's type foundry, Toronto, was a caller at the MAIL office last week soliciting orders.

Mr. Samuel Pascoak has opened out in the knife and scissors grinding business in a room in Hardy's livery stable 9th street.

The Rev. Mr. Henry is preaching these Sundays on "Doubt," its cause and its cure. He is a very earnest and eloquent preacher.

The hospital has received \$36 from the city, \$13.55 from Hartney, and \$7.10 from Oxbow as the result of Thanksgiving entertainments.

Mrs. Sifton gave at her residence on Friday afternoon probably the largest "At Home" ever given in the city, previous to the family's going to Ottawa to reside.

The banquet to the Hon. Mr. Sifton in the City Hall, this Thursday evening, promises to be one of the grandest affairs of the kind ever given in western Manitoba.

A correspondent asks at whose nomination Mr. R. G. Macdonald, B.A., barrister, was appointed. No Western correspondent at this point. We know nothing about the matter in any way, shape or form.

Carberry is not going much on hockey this year, though the local club is anxious to have a whack at their Brandon peers, if they can only get them on Carberry ice, which will be made very slippery for the visitors.

Tuesday evening week, some 30 young people took possession of Mr. George Betting's house, and held it till well on to daylight, dancing, playing progressive cards and otherwise enjoying themselves, which was especially pleasing to host and hostess.

In the Oakland municipal election Angus McDonald, of Round Bay, one of the oldest settlers in that district, is out for re-election. His record at the council board, of which he has been a member for a number of years past, deserves the support of all the electors on the 15th Dec.—Communicated.

The Rev. Mr. Lehigh came near the end of his days at the residence of W. A. Allan, Winnipeg, on Tuesday week. By some means the chimney got clogged and coal gas so permeated his bedroom, that he was next thing to suffocated. Ventilation and a free use of water, however, soon did the necessary work, and he returned home next day.

At the last meeting of the Brandon S.O.E.B. Lodge, the following officers were appointed: Past President, Hy. James; President, H. C. Robey; Vice-President, J. S. Brayfield; Chaplain, Rev. McAdam Harding; Secretary, C. A. Smith; Treasurer, John Benge; Surgeon, Dr. Spencer; First Guide, Jas. Slack; Second Guide, W. Orchard; Third Guide, H. W. Deerman; Inner Guard, J. Jones; Outer Guard, R. Evans; Trustees, Geo. R. Caldwell and W. R. Bartlett; Auditors, Hy. James, J. S. Brayfield and King; District Deputy Dea. Hogg was recommended to Grand Lodge for reappointment.

Mrs. Stripp is caterer at the banquet this evening.

The Rev. Mr. Gaetz preached in Winnipeg on Sunday last to very large audiences.

Some of our citizens are wondering if the city scavenger is, like the bear, hibernating.

Mr. R. E. A. Leech, secretary, has arranged for a series of Farmers' Institute meetings this month.

The Priests and Bishops of Quebec are going to fight the Grit party in the approaching provincial elections.

It is expected that as many as 50 will take the farm and dairy course to be held here in January by C. C. Macdonald under government auspices.

The receipts of the last Fire Brigade ball were \$255, and its expenses \$200.65 leaving a net profit of \$54.35 which was disbursed on very worthy objects.

The medals donated to the Brandon schools by the Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor and the chairman of the Board, will be presented by the donors on Friday at 3 o'clock in the City Hall.

Drs. Ewen, of Hartney, and Brown, of Winnipeg, are applicants for the vacancy in the Brandon hospital.

The receipts of the hospital for November were \$1,792 and disbursements \$2,646, which shows the public there is need for help.

At the annual meeting of Brandon Masonic Lodge on Tuesday evening last, the following officers were elected for 1897:—Bro. Dr. More, W. M.; J. S. Brayfield, S. W.; R. J. Noxon, J. W.; Dr. McDiarmid, Treas.; W. S. Moody, Sec.; A. Trotter, Chaplain; W. C. Croy, Tyler.

Lady Aberdeen will meet the Executive of the Local Council of Women at 2 o'clock on Friday, and it is expected that she will address a public meeting in the interests of the Council of Women, after the presentation of medals to the pupils of the City schools.

On Tuesday the following nominations were made: Mayoralty, Ald. D. A. Reesor, J. A. Christie, E. Evans, Aldermen—Ward 1, J. P. Fisher, V.S., Philip MacKenzie; Ward 2, W. L. Parrish, acclamation; Ward 3, Murdoch McKenzie, John Murray, I. R. Strome; Ward 4, Chas. Hilling, acclamation; School trustees—Ward 1, A. F. Sutherland, acclamation; Ward 2, Dr. McDiarmid, R. M. Matheson; Ward 3, R. M. Matheson, A. D. Rankin; Ward 4, R. Darrach, acclamation. The contest for the mayoralty promises to be very exciting. Mr. Christie resigned.

At the request of a large number of ratepayers I have consented to offer myself as a Candidate for Mayor for the year 1897.

My record as an Alderman for the past four years and chairman of important committees is before you, and if you approve of my course, I shall be pleased to receive your support.

I have the honor to be Your obedient servant,

D. A. REESOR.

To the Ratepayers of the City of Brandon.

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HOLIDAY GROCERIES.

Here are a few of the many good things we have for the Holiday Season:

FRUITS.

F. O. S. Valencia Raisins (best Brand) per box	\$2 10
12 lbs for	1 00
Selected Valencia Raisins (best brand) per box	2 45
10 lbs for	1 00
Seedless Raisins by the box (about 30 lbs) per lb	11c
" less than a box	12c
Provincial Currants	6c
Excelsior Currants	7c
Connoisseur Clusters, Table Raisins per lb	20c
" boxes each	1 10
Royal Buckingham Clusters, Table Raisins per lb	30c
Choice Thin Skinned Table Figs in one pound (full weight) glove boxes, per box	25c
Extra Choice Eating Figs, 10 lb boxes, per box	1 80
" less than a box, per lb	20c
Dates	10c

MINCE MEAT.

Wathy's per packet	10c
7 3/4 pails, each	90c

PEELS.

Baigens' English Lemon Peel, per pound	20c
" " Orange " "	20c
" " Citron " "	25c
Assorted 1 lb boxes of Lemon, Orange and Citron, per box	20c

PICKLES.

1 Gal. Pails 65c, 3 Gal's. \$1 75, 5 Gal's.	\$2 75
Canada Pickles, per bottle	15c
Lyttles or Lion " "	20c
Cress & Blackwell's, mixed, chow chow, gherkins white onions or walnuts, per bottle	32c
Captain White Oriental 4 pint	40c
" " " Pickles, pints	45c
" " " " quarts	\$1 15

Fancy White Candles for decorating Christmas Trees, etc., 24, 36, or 48 in a box, per box 20 cents.

WE CARRY A LARGE LINE OF CHOICE CIGARS, CIGARETTES, CUT TOBACCO AND FINE PIPES AT LOW PRICES.

SMITH & BURTON,

THE CASH GROCERS, MACDONALD BLOCK, ROSSER AVENUE.

TELEPHONE 202 A.

Our warehouse is for wholesale and mail orders only.

WILSON, RANKIN & CO.

BRANDON'S GREATEST STORE!

...BEDDING Department...

Business is at high pitch in the big store. It is harvest time for shoppers. The air of brisk activity is in every department. In store news of a day or a week it is not possible to tell all we would like to tell. It is worth your while to come daily, if only to see the drift of new styles. You're welcome to come and learn, whether you want to buy or not.

Cotton Blankets—White and grey, soft beautiful goods, very desirable for winter sheets 10-4, 11-4 and 10-4 prices 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Grey Union Blankets—\$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Pure Wool Grey Blankets—\$2.00 to \$4.50.

White Blankets—\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Fine Saxony Wool Blankets—The best in the market, the kind that tuck in, more warmth in them than a ton of Anthracite, delicate wonders in blue and pink, prices \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00.

Eiderdown Quilts and Comforters.

Comforters—Large full size, dark coverings \$1.50.

Comforters—Pure white filling, made so they won't flock in washing, neat, medium and light coverings, very special, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Comforters—Sateen covered, pure white Crescent, wool filling, tufted with wool, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Eiderdown Quilts—Filled with pure goose-down, covered in French Sateen, fine patterns, \$4.50, \$5.00 \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$8.50.

Eiderdowns—Light as air, covered in Silks, and Silk and Sateens \$12.00 and \$15.00.

White Bed Spreads—\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

Imported Patch-work Quilts—Half-wool, Red and White, Red and Black, with pure wool fringe, price \$1.25 to \$2.50.

Sheetings and Pillow Cottons—8-4 Twilled Bleached Sheet 20c. and 25c.; 9-4 Twilled Bleached Sheet 25c. and 25c.; 10-4 Plain Bleached Sheet 30c.; 10-4 Twilled Bleached Sheet 35c.; 8-4 and 9-4 Unbleached Sheet 18c.; Pillow Cottons, circular, from 15c.; Pillow Cotton, special, 10c.; Gray and White Wool Sheet 72 inches wide, 75c.

Pillows—Per pair \$1.50 to \$5.00. It will pay you to inspect this new stock before making your winter purchases. There is no other such gathering of merchandise in Western Manitoba.

We've no old stock to galvanize into life, and no old styles to parade as new—everything is clean, fresh and thoroughly up-to-date. That applies to Bedding, as well as to Dress Goods, to Furs, as well as to Carpets and Furniture.

WILSON, RANKIN & CO.

BRANDON'S GREATEST STORE.

NUTS.

Shelled Almonds	per pound	25c
Almonds	"	20c
Grenoble Walnuts	"	15c
Peanuts	"	10c
Pecans	"	20c
Filberts	"	15c

CONFECTIONERY.

3 lbs good mixed Candy And a large assortment of other Candies at equally low prices.

Fancy Biscuits from 10c to 25c per pound.

CANTON PRESERVED GINGER.

Stone Pots, 1 pound	25c
" " 2 1/2 pounds	40c

CHEESE.

Good Factory, per pound	12c
McLaren's in pots, 15c, 35c, 55c and \$1.10	
Limburger, 2 pound bricks, each	50c
Boquefort	60c
Gorgonzola	60c

Bay Leaves, per box	5c
---------------------	----

French Peas, per tin	18c
" Mushrooms	21c

HERBS.

Sage, per tin	8c
Thyme " "	8c
Mint " "	8c
Savory, per tin	8c
Marjoram " "	8c
Poultry Dressing " "	10c

MOLASSES—Per pound 5c; 1 Gallon Pail 80c.

Extracts from 5c per bottle up.

JUST TO HAND

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

200 Heavy English Army Winter Coats

which we will sell at the LOW PRICE \$6.00 each. This is a very desirable coat for farmers, teamsters and bushmen, as they are waterproof and untearable—call and examine them. Also a large quantity of GOOD FURS, consisting of Coats, Caps, Gauntlets, Collars and Cuffs—in Beaver and Otter.

EMERSON & HAGUE

W FERGUSON,

— DIRECT IMPORTER OF —

WINES.
LIQUORS
AND
CIGARS.

WHISKIES

Just arrived from Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville.

I have also received a car of

Ales and Porters

From the Dominion Brewery, Toronto, and a car of the well known Ales from John Labatt, London.

Trial orders promptly attended to.

THE GOLD STAND, 8th STREET, BRANDON, MAN.

NOT QUITE 16 TO 1.

The elegant Pants we are making to order for \$4 and \$5 are not quite sixteen times as good as other tailors are selling, but they are twice as good as they will make for the money. A man's reason never forsakes him. When he buys his clothes from us, we place him on top by selling him his clothes at the bottom (price).

J. S. Andrews

MERCHANT TAILOR
Opposite Smith & Burton's.